

F B I

Date: 5/5/67

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Wick	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-109060)

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS (89-69)

SUBJECT: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963 Jim GARRISON
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
(OO: Dallas) James C. GARRISON

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b7C

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau are six copies
of a Letterhead Memorandum; six copies of a report of _____

captioned, "Assassination of President JOHN F. KENNEDY";
six copies of an FD-302 of SA FURMAN G. BOGGAN, dated
November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an
FD-302 of SA JOHN W. SMITH, and SA _____ dated
November 27, 1963, New Orleans file 89-69; six copies of an
FD-302 of SA _____ dated November 29, 1963, New
Orleans file 89-69; and six copies of an FD-302 of SA ERNEST
C. WALL, JR., and SA _____, dated November 27,
1963, New Orleans file 89-69.

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Enclosed to Dallas are two copies of each of the
above described enclosures.

The source listed in the attached letterhead
memorandum is _____ employed by _____
who requested his identity be maintained
in confidence. The information was furnished to ASAC
JOSEPH T. SYLVESTER, JR.

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36 ENCLOSURE

(3)-Bureau (Enc. 36)
2-Dallas (Enc. 12)
2-New Orleans
RLK:kbj
(7)

ENCLOSURE

LHM
and

38 enclosures
destroyed 818 sh
remitter - 100
and 50 copies
all

MCT-14

46-

55913

MAY 22 1967

NOT RECORDED
199 MAY 22 1967

E. E. WICK

57 ad

Approved: _____

Sent _____ M Per _____

55 MAY 29 1967 Special Agent in Charge

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-109060-5280



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New Orleans, Louisiana

May 5, 1967

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

Aaron Kohn, Managing Director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised on May 4, 1967, that "Newsweek" magazine is planning an article which will expose some of the activities of the District Attorney for the Parish of Orleans, Louisiana, and his investigation of the alleged plot to assassinate President John Fitzgerald Kennedy. Kohn advised that on Monday, May 8, 1967, "Newsweek" magazine will publish an article which will allege that two witnesses have been intimidated by Garrison or Garrison's staff. Kohn advised that at the present time the magazine is waiting clearance to publish this article from the magazine's legal division.

Kohn stated that one of the incidents involved efforts by one of Garrison's investigators named [redacted] attempting to offer [redacted] \$3,000.00 and a job with an airline to provide false testimony. [redacted] arranged for the interview to occur in the office of [redacted] conversation involving this bribe was recorded by [redacted]

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Kohn advised that he has been advised that [redacted] flew to Washington or New York, and tried to sell the tape to the National Broadcasting Company, who did not purchase it. [redacted] then reported the matter to the District Attorney in Jefferson Parish, Frank Langridge, who listened to the tape and then advised District Attorney Garrison of the fact that a record of the offer to bribe [redacted] was in existence. Kohn stated that two of Garrison's investigators then contacted [redacted] and by threats induced him to sign a statement in which he sets forth that the offer made to him was not considered to be a bribe.

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46-55913-1

ENCLOSURE

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY

Kohn advised that another individual by the name of [] was told by Jim Garrison that his life would be in danger if he did not testify for Garrison. Kohn advised that [] believed that he was given a rigged lie detector test by one of Garrison's investigators.

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Aaron Kohn further advised that he has learned that Jim Garrison is claiming to have resigned from the National Guard. Kohn advised that he has received information that Garrison was offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months, for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

Mr. Kohn advised that he received a telephone call from [] in which [] told him that he is in possession of a report of the []

[] in which Rice reports information which is not correct. Kohn advised that [] further alleges [] is also quoted in this report and [] claims that this information is incorrectly reported. Kohn advised that [] alleges that the records of the FBI will establish that he is a responsible individual.

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM : MR. W. A. BRANIGAN

SUBJECT:

JAMES C. GARRISON
FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT

1 - Mr. DeLoach

1 - Mr. Rosen

DATE: 5-16-67

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - [REDACTED]

1 - Mr. Lenihan

1 - Mr. Branigan

13. 11-20-21

IOWA

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Wick ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

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We are in receipt of an allegation that District Attorney James C. Garrison may have committed a fraud against the Government and we must now decide how this allegation will be furnished to the Department and whether the Bureau should initiate a Fraud investigation. CRLEON PARISH, Louisiana

By airtel the New Orleans Office forwarded information received from Aaron Kohn, managing director of the Metropolitan Crime Commission in New Orleans. Generally, the information relates to some of the legal excesses of the Garrison investigation. Specifically, Kohn is alleged to have advised that he learned that District Attorney Garrison had been offered the opportunity of resigning his commission with the National Guard or facing military charges. Kohn advised that Garrison is alleged to have falsified his drill duty certifications for approximately six months for which he was paid. Mr. Kohn advised that Garrison might be in violation of Federal statutes for this alleged fraud.

In March, 1967, Raymond Huff, district director of the U.S. Customs Service in New Orleans, advised that he received information that Garrison had been permitted to resign his commission in the National Guard as of the last week in February, 1967. Huff stated that it was his understanding that Garrison, who held the rank of lieutenant colonel, was falsifying his attendance records and claimed to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was not. Huff added that he did not know if this could be confirmed.

As reflected in memorandum 4-12-67, this information was supplied to Assistant Attorney General Vinson of the Criminal Division and Assistant Attorney General Yeagley of the Internal Security Division for information purposes and without highlighting.

WAB:hrt

(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

54 MAY 29 1967

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-19961-29

57 [Signature]
classifying.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. SULLIVAN
RE: JAMES C. GARRISON

the possible fraud violation and without comment as to any action contemplated by the Bureau. At the same time, it was pointed out that any investigation of Garrison by us could well result in criticism of the Bureau and could be construed by Garrison and his associates as an attempt by the Bureau to impede Garrison's investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy.

OBSERVATIONS:

We have now received from two sources the same basic allegation of fraud in connection with Garrison's service in the Louisiana National Guard. The situation today is the same as existed in April, 1967. Any investigation of the fraud allegation by the Bureau would become known in the New Orleans area. Rightly or wrongly, the Bureau would be accused of trying to intimidate Garrison and engaging in the same tactics which are currently being charged to Garrison himself.

ACTION:

It is believed the Bureau's best course of action here would be to disseminate to Assistant Attorneys General Sanders, Vinson and Yeagley the information we have received since these individuals are the normal recipients of all data volunteered to the Bureau concerning the current Garrison investigation. It would not be in the Bureau's best interest to voluntarily institute a fraud investigation of Garrison at this time.

DEMB

BK ✓ NAL
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cc of NO LHM

- 2 -

5/15/67 sent to
AGs Yeagley, Sanders

Vinson by 0-6 5/18/67 rel

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CORRELATION SUMMARY

Main File No: 46-55913
See also: 44-41824 ; 67-446884

Date: 12/5/70

Subject: James C. Garrison

Date Searched: 3/10/69

All logical variations of subject's name and aliases were searched and identical references were found as:

James C. Garrison
Clyde Ballou
Claude Culpepper
Earling Carothers Garrison
James Garrison

James Carothers Garrison
Jim Garrison
Jimmy Garrison
W. O. Robinson
John Armstrong

This is a summary of information obtained from a review of all "see" references to the subject in Bureau files under the names and aliases listed above. All references under the above names containing data identical with the subject have been included except any indicated at the end of this summary under the heading REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY. References indicated in the block as SI contain the same information as the foregoing serial although the information may have been received from a different source. (u)

THIS SUMMARY HAS BEEN PREPARED FOR USE AT THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT AND IS NOT SUITABLE FOR DISSEMINATION. IT IS DESIGNED TO FURNISH A SYNOPSIS OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN EACH REFERENCE, AND IN MANY CASES THE ORIGINAL SERIAL WILL CONTAIN THE INFORMATION IN MORE DETAIL. (u)

Analyst

Coordinator

Approved

GM:lm:abs

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9/5/95
Classified by SP9AG/lmb
Declassify on: OADR

MCT
RMF

REC-4
RMF

46-55913-3

DEC 7 1970

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

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CONFIDENTIAL

ENCLOSURE

JAN 12 1971

SEARCH SLIPS ONLY

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ABBREVIATIONS

DA.....District Attorney

PD.....Police Department

The New Orleans Office furnished copies of documents filed in the US District Court, New Orleans on 12/8/62 in connection with civil action instituted by Daisy Bates, Plaintiff, versus The Sheraton Hotel Corporation of America, ET AL, Civil Action No. 12940. Jim Garrison, District Attorney of Orleans Parish, Louisiana, was listed as one of the defendants in the case which pertained to racial segregation in New Orleans hotels. (documents enclosed) (u)

157-6-33-607
(14)

This reference in the file captioned "Louis Charles La Cour, US Attorney, Eastern District of Louisiana, New Orleans Louisiana", contained a letterhead memo dated 1/24/63 regarding testimony in Criminal District Court on January 21 and 22 in connection with defamation charges against Jim Garrison. Garrison was charged with public remarks against the Court Judges. (details set out). (u)

77-89601-26
(12)

The following references in the file captioned "CRIMDEL" set forth information during the approximate period June, 1962 - March, 1963, regarding criminal activities in the New Orleans District Attorney's Office under the direction of Jim Garrison, newly elected DA. Information pertained to the feud between Garrison and the Police Department, the vice area being the principal cause of conflict. Garrison was also involved in a feud with Judges of the Criminal District Court who considered Garrison to be of low moral character and a person who drank to excess and associated with (u)

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prostitutes. Garrison alleged possible racketeering influence on the part of the Judges whom he claimed withheld money for his vice investigations. These allegations resulted in a defamation trial against Garrison who was sentenced to pay a \$1,000.00 fine. He immediately appealed the case to the Louisiana Supreme Court. Also set out was the malfeasance charge against J. Bernard J. Locke for failure to approve payment of money in connection with Garrison's investigation of vice conditions. Charges and countercharges set out. (u)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

63-4296-33-534
-551
-558
-560
-561
-563
-565

(11)
(11)
(11)
(30)
(11)
(11)
(not indexed)

This reference is a New Orleans report dated 4/1/63 regarding crime conditions in Louisiana, including graft and corruption in New Orleans. Information indicated that Jim Garrison, DA of Orleans Parish, had set up an investigative force of his own in competition with the New Orleans PD, with [redacted] as his [redacted] was a [redacted]

[redacted] Information indicated that the Garrison feud with the PD and the Judges of the Criminal District Court was reportedly because they refused to be dominated by Garrison. Also set out was information regarding the defamation of character charge by the Judges, for which Garrison was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 on 2/7/63. This conviction was currently under appeal. On 2/22/63 Judge Bernard Locke was found innocent of Garrison's malfeasance charge. (u)

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On 3/20/63 information received from the Metropolitan Crime Commission, disclosed that there had been no indication that Joseph I. Giarrusso, Superintendent of the New Orleans Police, was not enforcing the laws of Louisiana to the best of his ability and that there was no indication that Garrison was in any manner involved in illegal graft. (u)

62-9-33-381 p.47-50

(2)

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The following references on Jim Garrison appear in the file captioned "Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc." (SCEF). Information pertained to the legal action resulting from raids on the SCEF, instigated by the Louisiana Joint Legislative Committee. Records of the US Supreme Court indicated that as of 11/21/64 Jim Garrison, DA of the Parish of Orleans, was one of the Defendants - Appellees in the SCEF suit against the State of Louisiana. (u)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

100-10355-1096 p.14
-1103

(13)
(13)

The New Orleans Office advised that on 3/18/65 [redacted] advised in connection with [redacted] he had been contacted by [redacted]. He was advised that the DA's Office [redacted] but for \$2000.00 the case would be dropped. This information was not disseminated to [redacted] for fear of compromising the informant and for the further reason that previous to March, 1965 this informant had advised that [redacted] had been interceding for [redacted]. Informant had learned [redacted] that for \$10,000 the DA would not prosecute [redacted]. (u)

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66-6353-2874
(20)

New Orleans airtel dated 6/17/65, pertained to a Grand Jury probe of public bribery in the New Orleans District Attorney's Office. Involved were [redacted] of DA James Garrison, and [redacted].

[redacted] The Grand Jury, under the direction of the DA's Office was possibly attempting to suppress the involvement of [redacted] Garrison was a potential candidate for the office of Mayor in the forthcoming December election and was claiming that the investigation of [redacted] was political. Information indicated that [redacted] was very close personally to Garrison and had been appointed to his position by Garrison despite strong protest by local newspapers. [redacted] was a [redacted].

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62-9-33-530
(2)

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On 7/27/66 [] advised that DA James Garrison allegedly had purchased a bar located at 541 Decatur St., New Orleans, known as the Two J's Lounge, and had set up [] as manager. Informant stated that Garrison was known to have associated with prostitutes in the New Orleans area. (u)

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62-9-33-617
(16)

On 10/21/66 [] advised that on at

[]

[] (u)

[]

SI 92-2713-437 p.14
(12)

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The 2/26/67 issue of the "NY Times" contained an article entitled "Oswald Inquiry Now Centered On Cuban Refugees". The article pertained to the investigation by Jim Garrison who claimed he had detected a "conspiracy" centered around Cuban refugees, that culminated in the assassination of President Kennedy. (u)

[] "NY Times" 2/26/67

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The following references in the file captioned "District Attorney - New Orleans" pertain to the activities during the approximate period 3/12/62 - 2/28/67, of James Garrison, DA of the Parish of Orleans, who took office in May, 1962. On 3/12/62 Garrison conferred with AG Robert Kennedy and members of the Louisiana Congressional (u)

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Delegation at which time he offered cooperation with the Federal Government in combatting all types of criminal activity in New Orleans. Other information pertained to the defamation trial of Garrison in connection with his allegations that Criminal Court Judges in New Orleans were influenced by racketeers because they would not provide funds for his cleanup campaign of vice, as well as other allegations. Articles in various newspapers pertained to this trial. On 2/9/63 Garrison was convicted on the charge by a specially appointed court. As of 2/28/67 Garrison was involved in a highly publicized "investigation" of an alleged conspiracy connected with the assassination of President Kennedy. As a result of Garrison's irresponsible activities the Director ordered that no contact was to be made with him or any members of his staff. A summary of information regarding Garrison as of 2/28/67 was included containing statements by Garrison which were critical of the Bureau. (u)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-81237-19	(24)
-20 Summary 2/28/67	(23)
-A Washington Capitol News Service 3/12/62	(2)
-A "The Times Picayune" New Orleans, 1/24/63	(2)
-A "New Orleans States-Item" 1/24/63	(2)
-A "The Times Picayune" New Orleans 2/5/63	(2)
-A "The Washington Post and Times Herald" 2/7/63	(2)
-A "The Washington Post and Times Herald" 2/12/63	(2)

This reference is a Director's memo dated 2/28/67 in the file captioned "List of Persons Not to be Contacted Without Bureau Authority" (62-92201). Attached was identifying data regarding James C. Garrison, DA of New Orleans, who was among individuals not to be interviewed unless for compelling reasons. In case of such event the matter should (u)

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be brought to the Director's attention. (U)

It was noted that Garrison who was conducting a so-called investigation regarding the assassination of President Kennedy, had made several irresponsible and derogatory references to the Bureau, and had stated he would arrest, handcuff and expose to public scrutiny any Agent caught intruding in his investigation. (U)

62-92201-470

(24)

This reference is an article from the 3/2/67 issue of the "Washington Post and Times Herald" by Drew Pearson (94-8-350) and Jack Anderson, entitled "LBJ Hardens Vietnam Talk Terms". Mention was made of DA Jim Garrison's investigation in connection with a New Orleans plot in the assassination of President Kennedy. Garrison was a probable candidate for higher office in Louisiana and if his investigation proved a dud he could always claim that somebody "higher up" was to blame. But if he had credible new evidence in such a plot there was no doubt it should be brought out. (U)

94-8-350-A "Washington Post and Times
(12) Herald" 3/2/67

~~X~~ (U)

100-409763-204

(13)

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On 3/30/67 [] advised that [] stated he had recently been in contact with [] of the Partido Popular Socialista (PPS) (100-359378), in Mexico. [] commented about the assassination of President Kennedy as a result of information in newspapers regarding James Garrison of New Orleans. [] said they knew it was a plot which had been headed by President Lyndon Johnson and that it was not necessary for Fidel Castro of Cuba to assassinate President Kennedy, as Garrison had alleged. (S) (U)

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The serial indicated that [] was [] of the PPS. (S) (U)

100-359378-1312 p.7
(21)

This reference in the file captioned "Fraud Against the Government" is a Bureau memo dated 4/12/67 regarding the possibility of a Fraud Against the Government violation involving James C. Garrison, DA at New Orleans, who was a Lieutenant Colonel in the Louisiana National Guard. Garrison allegedly had falsified his National Guard attendance records, claiming to be at "drill" when, in fact, he was not. (Director's notation). (U)

46-0-4315
(23)

On 5/16/67 [] New Orleans PD. advised that [] (139-2850) was a social acquaintance of [] whose name had come up in the Garrison investigation (James C. Garrison) of alleged conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. [] said that there might be some connection between [] and a listening device found on his telephone line, with the investigation by Garrison. (U)

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139-2850-2
(31)

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CIA furnished an analysis of the June, July and September 1967 issues of "Ramparts" published by Ramparts Magazine Inc. (100-445393), which was largely devoted to publicizing communist propaganda. Included was an analysis of an article in the June issue entitled "The Inquest", by William W. Turner, which contained praise of DA James C. Garrison and defamation of the CIA (copy of analysis enclosed). (u)

100-445393-88 encl.p.5

per another agency letter undated.

(30)

SI "Ramparts", June 17, 1967 page 1,
(1) (See Publications) 17-29

This reference is a "Summary From German" of the 6/2/67 issue of "Echo," newspaper published at Nuernberg, Germany. The paper contained an article entitled "America Today" which concerned the investigation by DA Jim Garrison of the murder of President Kennedy and events in New Orleans. The article stated that what Garrison had produced was a scandal for the American nation. Garrison had announced that US authorities like the FBI and CIA, knew the real murderers but until now had held this information back from the US courts. This was a monstrous accusation, only thinkable in the land of unlimited possibilities. "The State's Attorney Garrison uses dark financial sources for his research in the Kennedy affair-justice closes its pocketbook for this purpose" (copy of newspapers enclosed). (u)

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[REDACTED]
(11)

This reference is a letter dated 6/19/67 from the SAC at NY regarding his attendance at the New York State District Attorneys Association (94-1-1776) Summer Conference, 6/15-18/67; Laurels Hotel, Sackett Lake, New York. [REDACTED] of the Association, took it upon himself to invite DA Garrison as a speaker at the banquet on 6/17/67. Members of the association were much disturbed over [REDACTED] invitation and officers brought considerable pressure upon [REDACTED] to cancel the engagement. The SAC left the conference because of a United Nations session, however, he had previously notified the Bureau that he was leaving before the banquet because he felt that Garrison should not be dignified by having a member of the FBI in attendance. (u)

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On 6/19/67 [redacted], ADA of Westchester County, advised that the audience was obviously hostile to Garrison's speech which was considerably toned down from his usual vituperous type of talk. He complimented the FBI on being the greatest investigative organization in the world. His only other reference to the FBI was in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. He could not understand why Agents who checked out the rifle and interviewed Oswald had destroyed their notes. (u) b6 b7C

94-1-1776-16
(21)

The 7/9/67 issue of the New Orleans "Times Picayune", stated that the annual National Conference of the National Police Officers Association of America (94-46497) would be held at the Fontainebleu Motel in New Orleans 7/9-13/67. James Garrison was scheduled to give an address at the Awards Banquet on 7/12/67. (u)

94-46497-243
(21)

The following references pertain to information received from "Life" magazine representatives in Louisiana regarding an interview of DA James Garrison during August, 1967. Garrison candidly admitted he was friendly with Sammy Marcello and [redacted] of Las Vegas, and that [redacted] a hoodlum, had arranged for a line of credit in Las Vegas gambling casinos for Garrison. Garrison had threatened to sue "Life" magazine if they published this information. "Life" officials were debating whether to publish the admissions made by Garrison since to do so would possibly alienate him and prevent "Life" from obtaining additional data regarding Garrison's alleged investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. (u) b6 b7C

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-9-33-677
-678
-679

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(24)
(24)

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On 8/10/67 [] advised that [] (151-3208) had recently been in touch in New Orleans with [] one of his associates, and [] (not further identified). The three reportedly got in touch with Jim Garrison, the DA, who used them in some way in regard to the Kennedy assassination investigation. (u)

151-3208-12 p.9

(13)

Chicago teletype dated 8/18/67 in the file captioned James Riddle Hoffa; et al pertained to the evidentiary hearing on that date in the Chicago Federal Court to determine if convictions were tainted as a result of electronic surveillances. Defendant [] testified for the defense that on 6/12/67 a meeting had been arranged between [] and Walter Sheridan, former Deputy Attorney, by Judge Malcolm O'Hare in New Orleans. At this time Sheridan, who indicated he was representing Robert Kennedy, stated he would make available information to [] hearing in Chicago if [] would assist Sheridan to discredit the investigation by James Garrison in New Orleans regarding the assassination of President Kennedy. (u)

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Information indicated that Judge O'Hare was a New Orleans Criminal Court Judge who unsuccessfully opposed Jim Garrison for the position of District Attorney and had participated in preliminary hearings involving Garrison's investigation into the assassination of President Kennedy. (u)

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The 10/16/67 issue of the "Canadian Tribune" page 7, set forth the first of three parts of an interview with Donald P. Norton who claimed to be formerly employed by the CIA. In this article entitled "I was a CIA Agent", Norton described his association with David W. Ferrie who figured prominently in the investigation by Jim Garrison, New Orleans DA, of the alleged conspiracy in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. Norton was scheduled to be a witness in this case. The article contained a photograph of Garrison (u)

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and excerpts from the October, 1967 issue of "Playboy" which bore out the validity of much that was contained in the interview with Norton. (u)

See Publications; The "Canadian
(1) Tribune", October 16,
1967 p.7. Photo

On 12/6/67 [redacted] advised that DA Jim Garrison resided at 4600 Owens Blvd., New Orleans, in a house built for him by Frank Occhipinti a longtime business partner of Carlos Marcello. Occhipinti resided next door and Garrison had some type of armed guard at his house. Garrison had arranged for the apartment of [redacted] who resided at [redacted] (not further identified). Occhipinti and Marcello were associated in numerous business ventures and were still in business in a company known as Southern Tours, Inc. (u)

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[redacted]
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During the period 9/22/67 - 12/12/67 [redacted] was contacted. Informant advised with reference to the "Life" Magazine article on Crime in Louisiana, (date not indicated) that she had heard that over half of the people who were investigating had "been bought and paid for", and that nothing would be turned up to discredit DA James Garrison or Governor McKeithen. (u)

[redacted]
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The following references on DA James Garrison appear in the file captioned "Alleged Efforts to Influence Testimony of Edward Grady Partin", Teamster's official, Baton Rouge, La., in connection with attempts to influence Partin in recanting his testimony in the 1964 trial of Teamsters leader, James Hoffa. Garrison was reportedly instrumental in obtaining the Hoffa case for Attorney F. Lee Bailey and was believed to be part of a conspiracy to frame Partin and get a new trial for Hoffa. Some of those involved were associates of (u)

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Garrison during 1967 and 1968 and involved with him in connection with his investigation of an alleged conspiracy in the assassination of President Kennedy. (u)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

72-1840-18 p.57,65,67,85
-64 p.16,39,81,112,113
-92 (see index)

(11)

(12)

(12)

On 1/25/68 [redacted] advised that when former Orleans Parish DA Richard A. Dowling was campaigning (date not indicated) against DA Jim Garrison, Carlo Montalbano (92-10814) [redacted] b7D

[redacted] Montalbano turned this information over to Garrison who utilized it in a big expose of Dowling which resulted in Garrison winning the election. Because of this, places operated by Montalbano were free from harrassment by local authorities. (u)

The serial indicated that Montalbano was an associate of Carlos Marcello, known La Cosa Nostra member. (u)

92-10814-1 p.7
(12)

The 3/14/68 issue of the New Orleans "States-Item" carried an article entitled "Garrison, Strate Appear at O'Hara Ouster Hearing". The article stated that Jim Garrison made a surprise appearance at a closed hearing of Criminal District Judge Malcolm V. O'hara who was on trial for allegedly attempting to obtain evidence to reverse federal court convictions of James Hoffa (72-1459). Garrison claimed he did not know why he was called and that he had nothing to do with the case. He stated he had never met Grady Partin, a Teamster official and the Justice Department's chief witness against Hoffa. O'Hara had admitted being a "messenger" in an attempt to get Partin to sign an affadavit that illegal wiretapping had been used to convict Hoffa. (u)

72-1459-A "States Item" New Orleans
(11) 3/14/68

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This reference is a Bureau memo dated 3/18/68 in the file captioned "National District Attorneys Association" (NDAA), enclosing a separate memo. Information was set forth regarding the midwinter meeting of the NDAA in New Orleans, 3/12-16/68 at which Inspector Donald R. Morris accepted a plaque which recognized cooperation existing between the NDAA and the FBI and which awarded honorary membership in the NDAA to the Director. The plaque was originally scheduled to be presented at the final banquet on 3/16/68; however, DA James C. Garrison without approval of NDAA President William J. Raggio, listed himself as the main speaker. When Inspector Morris learned of this, he arranged for the plaque to be presented at the NDAA's luncheon on 3/15/68 to avoid sharing the platform with Garrison. Raggio subsequently became concerned that Garrison would make irrational charges in his speech, therefore informed Garrison that he hoped he would keep his remarks brief and that he felt that the banquet was neither the time nor the place to discuss pending investigations nor to level charges against anyone. Garrison became highly emotional and irrational and stated that when he was through there would be no doubt in anyone's mind about the conspiracy in the Federal Government, etc. Raggio stated if Garrison felt that way he would have to ask Garrison not to speak. Garrison said that unless he was allowed to speak he would cancel the banquet. He instructed his Chief Assistant, Charles Ward, to lock the doors until his speaking time was assured. Raggio refused to be blackmailed and ordered his assistant to inform the NDAA Board of Directors that the banquet was canceled. (u)

94-43857-860

(30)

[redacted] Security Officer at Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Wash., furnished information regarding the speech made by [redacted] (100-440423) [redacted]

[redacted] stated he had met James Garrison (no date) and that they both knew something the general public didn't know - that Lee Harvey Oswald was sent to Russia by the FBI to see if the U-2 airplane made contrails at 27,000 feet. (u)

100-440423-271 p.4A

(22)

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Bureau memo in the file captioned "MURKIN" stated that on 4/12/68 Walter Lane Bailey, owner of the Lorraine Motel, Memphis, Tenn., where Martin Luther King was murdered, advised that he had been contacted by a representative, name unknown, of DA Garrison (James C.) in New Orleans, who requested an interview. On 4/18/68 Mr. Bailey advised that he had not been recontacted by the individual and he had not heard anything further. (u)

44-38861-1368

(23)

The file of [redacted] at [redacted] [redacted] State Department, indicated that on 6/5/68 [redacted] appeared at [redacted] He claimed he had been interviewed by New Orleans DA James Garrison on 5/14-16/68, in connection with "CIA and President Kennedy's death". [redacted] claimed Garrison told him he was in danger of being killed, and he wanted to "inform CIA he was in Zurich". (u)

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[redacted]

(20)

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This reference in the file captioned "MURKIN" stated that on 6/11/68 [redacted] advised that [redacted] was looking for [redacted] in connection with investigation of the activities of James Earl Ray while he was in Canada. [redacted] said that [redacted] was subpoenaed (no date) by James Garrison, New Orleans DA, in his investigation of the assassination of President Kennedy. The New Orleans Office was requested to verify the information regarding Garrison. (u)

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44-38861-4461

(16)

Correlator's Note: Serial 4464 indicated that as of 6/12/68 files of the New Orleans Office contained no information to the effect that [redacted] had ever been subpoenaed by Garrison in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy or in connection with any matter. (u)

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This reference is a Newark teletype dated 6/13/68 in the file captioned "KENSALT" which made reference to a Bureau teletype, 6/12/68, to Miami and Newark concerning a letter which had been furnished by Bergen County authorities, addressed to DA James Garrison, New Orleans, from [redacted]. Newark advised that the letter (not further described) was withheld by Bergen County authorities and was not sent to Garrison. (u)

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62-587-560
(17)

Correlator's Note: Further research disclosed that the main file on [redacted] 62-110031, indicated that the above letter was made available by the [redacted] [redacted], where [redacted] was incarcerated.

In this letter to Garrison, [redacted] referred to a report he had received from a Dallas, Texas source concerning "the planning of assassination of Robert Kennedy; should he stand a chance of winning the Presidential election".

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[redacted] was interviewed regarding the letter. He advised that in January, 1968 he had found an "official looking report" [redacted] which named the John Birch Society as being behind the assassination. The Warden described [redacted] as a kook, prolific letter writer and a mental case. He described the letter as "garbage", and stated that he would not let it out. (u)

On 6/26/68 [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he had recently received a letter from [redacted] [redacted] stated he was in New Orleans and had written a letter to DA Jim Garrison which was intercepted by CIA. [redacted] delivered a second letter to Garrison but did not explain the reason for the contact. (u)

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On 7/25/68 [redacted] (protect identity),

[redacted] furnished information he had received [redacted]
[redacted], regarding an alleged plot to assassinate
Fidel Castro shortly after the Bay of Pigs invasion, by individuals
including a former director of CIA (62-80750). However, the man with
whom the arrangements were made sold out to Castro. The source stated
that [redacted] talked with Jim Garrison regarding
this matter and he said he had full knowledge of this information. (u)

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62-80750-4700 encl.p.1

(2)

A Washington Capitol News Service release dated 10/19/68 stated
that Mrs. Marguerite Oswald [redacted] used the occasion of the
birthday of her son, Lee Harvey Oswald, on Friday to ask if any of the
three main Presidential candidates would be willing to open the case
against her son. She said the investigations of New Orleans DA
Jim Garrison did not interest her. (u)

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[redacted] Washington Capitol News
Service 10/19/68

The following references on James Garrison, District Attorney,
Orleans Parish, Louisiana, appear in the file captioned "Assassination
of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Dallas, Texas, 11/22/63". As
early as December, 1966 to January, 1969 Garrison was involved in an
independent investigation to expose errors in the Warren Report on the
assassination and to prove that there was a conspiracy originating in
New Orleans involving Cuban nationals with Harvey Oswald for the purpose
of assassinating the President. Garrison was critical of the FBI, and
feared that it would interfere with his investigation to the extent
that he threatened to arrest any Agent caught becoming involved.
Information indicated that Garrison was politically ambitious. He
allegedly had connections with hoodlums and the La Cosa Nostra and
used aliases when registering at hotels in Las Vegas and Los Angeles. CALIF.
He was reportedly engaged in a shakedown racket involving homosexuals,
and falsified his attendance records with the Louisiana National Guard.
Garrison alleged that the FBI and the CIA cooperated in concealing facts (u)

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behind the assassination from the Warren Commission and the American public and that the FBI had tapped his wires. Numerous references set forth the Bureau's position regarding becoming involved in the case together with notations by the Director. (u)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-4366 p.1,2,4	(2)
-4407 p.1,3	(3)
-4410	(17)
-4447	(3)
-4489 Summary 2/20/67	(1,23)
-4504	(3)
-4516	(3,24)
-4517	(3)
-4553 (Director's notation)	(17)
-4564	(24)
-4565	(3)
-4566	(3)
-4572 (Director's instructions to all SAC's 2/24/67, Garrison's criticism of Bureau)	(24)
-4582	(24)
-4593	(24)
-4596	(24)
-4604 (Director's notation)	(24)
-4613	(3,25)
-4620 (Summary 2/23/67 from Bureau files)	(23)
-4631	(25)
-4632 (Director's notation)	(25)
-4635 (Director's notation)	(not indexed)
-4646	(25)
-4649	(25)
-4661	(25)
-4667 (Director's notation)	(25)
-4689 p.1-6	(25)
-4691 (Director's notation)	(25)
-4715	(25)
-4741	(25)
-4743	(26)
-4746	(26)
-4748 (Director's notation)	(3,26)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-4765	(3)
-4805	(3)
-4825 encl.p.1	(17)
-4837	(18)
-4846	(4)
-4855	(26)
-4872	(4)
-4926	(4)
-4929 (Falsified attendance at National Guard)	(4)
-4946	(26)
-4948 (used alias W. O. Robinson Sands Hotel Las Vegas, March 1967)	(4, 34)
-4952	(26)
-4959 (Member of masochist group)	(4, 18)
-4982	(18)
-5040	(4)
-5042	(26)
-5052 (Garrison's theory regarding assassination set out)	(26)
-5061 (Garrison's name reported to have been Earling Carothers Garrison, later changed to James Carothers Garrison)	(18, 32)
-5075 (Interview of)	(4)
-5084	(4, 26)
-5098	(26)
-5103	(4)
-5106	(5)
-5114	(5)
-5116	(5)
-5119 (Director's notation)	(18)
-5126 (Director's notation)	(26)
-5138	(18)
-5146	(5)
-5147	(27)
-5154 (alleged wire tapping)	(18)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-5159	(5)
-5163	(5)
-5172 (Director's notation)	(18)
-5209	(5)
-5224	(18)
-5230	(33)
-5238	(27)
-5245	(27)
-5246	(27)
-5248 (Allegation regarding coverup by FBI & CIA)	(27)
-5255	(27)
-5262	(5)
-5280	(5)
-5281 (Director's notation)	(27)
-5282 (Garrison's code system. Director's notation.)	(5)
-5291	(5)
-5311	(18)
-5313	(6)
-5321	(18)
-5323	(19)
-5327	(6)
-5336	(6)
-5353 (Interview on 5/28/67 ABC network)	(6)
-5375	(6)
-5390	(27)
-5399 (Information regarding Garrison's discharge from Army furnished confidentially by Department of Army)	(27)
-5400 (AG's request regarding allegations of Garrison. Director's notation)	(not indexed)
-5401 (Director's notation)	(19)
-5407	(6)
-5412 (Newspaper articles enclosed)	(6)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-5418	(19)
-5419	(27)
-5423	(19)
-5429 (Personal History Statement. Army)	(31)
-5430 (Personal History Statement. Army)	(27, 31)
-5433	(19)
-5435 (Interview by Garrison by "Der Spiegel" West Germany newspaper 6/19/67)	(28)
-5436 (Expose by NBC on 6/19/67 of Garrison's fraudulent investigation)	(28)
-5459	(28)
-5463 (Resignation of William Gurvich, Garrison's chief investigator)	(6)
-5475 (Garrison planned raid on New Orleans FBI Office)	(6)
-5477	(6)
-5485 (Director's notation)	(19)
-5488	(6)
-5490 (Director's notation)	(28)
-5491 (Documents enclosed relating to discharge from Army. Reference made to FBI. Director's notation)	(28)
-5500 (Requested reinstatement with FBI)	(28)
-5561 (Tape recording of appearance on NBC 7/15/67 enclosed)	(28)
-5636	(7)
-5662	(28)
-5680	(28)
-5694	(19)
-5705	(7)
-5715 (Article from German newspaper "Echo" 8/25/67)	(19)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-5722 (Garrison's attack on Earl Warren)	(7)
-5759	(28)
-5768	(28)
-5774 (Radio interview of Garrison 9/22/67)	(7)
-5775 (TV interview on 9/24/67)	(7)
-5779 (Radio interview 9/22/67)	(7)
-5785 (False allegations against CIA from October, 1967 issue of "Playboy")	(28)
-5786 (Radio interview 9/22/67)	(7)
-5789 (Radio interview 9/26/67)	(7)
-5815 (Alleged connection with La Cosa Nostra head)	(7)
-5826 (Garrison's Criticism of FBI in October, 1967 issue of "Playboy" magazine)	(7)
-5827 (Radio interview 10/9/67. Guest of Attorney Melvin Belli, San Francisco)	(7)
-5834	(8)
-5868 (Homosexual and blackmail allegations against Garrison by anonymous source)	(29)
-5875 (contact with Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation)	(8)
-5909 (Threat by Mafia to assassinate Garrison. Used alias John Armstrong)	(29, 35)
-5916 (Threat by Mafia)	(8)
-5942 (Used aliases Claude Culpepper and Clyde Ballou at hotels in Los Angeles in Fall of 1967)	(29, 34)
-5953 (Army background data furnished to AG)	(29)
-5954 (Association with Frank Occhipinti, close associate of Carlos Marcello, racketeer)	(8)

(continued)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-5981 (Accusations against FBI. December, 1967. Garrison claimed Oswald tipped FBI concerning assassination. Newspaper articles enclosed)	(8)
-6020	(29)
-6042 ("contract" of La Cosa Nostra to kill Garrison)	(19)
-6070	(29)
-6088	(19)
-6103 (Appearance on Johnny Carson TV Program January 31 - February 1, 1968)	(29)
-6107	(29)
-6110 (Questions by Army regarding leak of information regarding Army's medical record of Garrison. Director's notation)	(8)
-6118	(29)
-6126 (Contact of St. Louis Office by Army regarding leak of medical record to "Chicago Tribune")	(19)
-6155 (Director's notation regarding questions raised by Army)	(8, 20)
-6163 (Allegations that FBI knew of threat of assassination; Director's notation)	(29)
-6186	(29)
-6199	(8)
-6241	(8)
-6264 (Alleged plot to kill Garrison)	(8)
-6282	(30)
-6286 (Purchase of technical equipment. Possibly for use of Garrison)	(30)
-6307 (Appearance on Dutch TV 2/22/68. Probably taped)	(8, 30)
-6383	(20)
-6499	(30)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

62-109060-6593	(20)
-6621	(9)
-6681 (member of board of new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations, January, 1969)	(9)
-A "The Sun" Baltimore 2/20/67	(9)
-A "The Washington Post & Times Herald" 2/24/67	(9)
-A "The Miami Herald" 2/26/67	(9)
-A "NY Times" 3/13/67	(9)
-A The Washington "Evening Star" 3/16/67	(9)
-A "The Washington Post" 4/2/67	(9)
-A "Washington Post & Times Herald" 5/10/67	(9)
-A "New York Times" 5/21/67	(9)
-A "The Evening Star" 6/14/67	(9)
-A "The New York Times" 7/8/67	(10)
-A "New York Times" 11/1/67	(10)
-A "Washington Post and Times Herald" 12/22/67	(10)
-A "The Charleston Evening Post" 12/28/67	(10)
-A "San Francisco Chronicle" 12/29/67	(30)
-A "Altus Times Democrat" 1/1/68 (Altus, Okla.)	(10)
-A "New Orleans Times - Picayune" 3/16/68	(10)
-A "New Orleans Times Picayune" 3/17/68	(10)
-A New York "Daily News" 3/18/68	(10)
-A "New Orleans States-Item" 3/18/68	(10)
-A "The Houston Chronicle" 3/20/68	(10)
-A "Louisville Times" 3/20/68	(10)
-A "The Miami Herald" 4/8/68	(11)
-A "New York Times" 7/12/68	(11)

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On 1/7/69 [] advised that [] allegedly held some position in the recently defunct Louisiana Loan and Thrift which was currently under investigation in the State of Louisiana. He was recently []. Informant stated that [] was a very close associate of [] (92-10950) and DA Jim Garrison. (u)

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92-10950-4
(12)

This reference is a Bureau memo dated 1/14/69 regarding Bernard Fensterwald, Executive Director, National Committee to Investigate Assassinations (62-112697). The memo indicated that on 1/12/69 Fensterwald stated on a radio program that he had no staff at present but did have a Board of Directors which included Jim Garrison. Fensterwald said he intended to link forces with various individuals around the country including Garrison to form an organization so that a large pool of information relating to assassinations would be available (Director's notation). (u)

62-112697-2
(11)

REFERENCES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS SUMMARY

The following references on James Garrison maintained in the Special File Room of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, were not reviewed and it is not known whether they are identical with the subject of this summary: (u)

(continued)

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REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[REDACTED]

~~(13)~~

[REDACTED]

~~(S)~~ (U)

~~(20)~~

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The following reference located in the Personnel Records Unit of the Records Branch, Files and Communications Division, was not reviewed and it is not known whether it is identical with the subject of this summary: (U)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

67-455829-530

~~(20)~~

The following reference was not available at the time this summary was being prepared: (U)

REFERENCE

SEARCH SLIP PAGE NUMBER

[REDACTED]

~~(14)~~

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See the search slip filed behind file for other references on this subject which contain the same information (SI) that is set out in the main file. Although the information is the same it may have been received from different sources. (U)

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: EDGAR EUGENE BRADLEY
NORTH HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA
REQUEST TO MEET THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 4-6-70

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Walters _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This afternoon captioned individual telephonically contacted the Bureau and spoke with SA Thomas B. Coll of the Crime Research Section. He indicated that he had just arrived in Washington and would be here until some time tomorrow afternoon and inquired as to whether it might be possible for him to briefly meet with Mr. Hoover. He commented that he was one of the many individuals falsely accused by Jim Garrison in New Orleans of being involved in the assassination of President Kennedy and that he had some information which he desired to discuss with Mr. Hoover.

Mr. Bradley was advised of the Director's extremely heavy schedule and that in view of the short notice it was doubted if Mr. Hoover would be able to see him. He requested that his desires be made known to the Director.

Bufiles indicate that Bradley, age 50, is the west coast representative for radio evangelist Dr. Carl McIntire and is active in the ultra right movement. He previously, in 1963, attempted to contact the Director and by letter dated 9-11-63 he advised the Director that he was active in a group that desired to draft the Director as a presidential candidate. At the Director's instructions, he was advised that Mr. Hoover absolutely had no political aspirations and wished to continue in his present capacity. During December, 1967, news media reported that one Edgar Eugene Bradley of North Hollywood, California, had been charged by New Orleans District Attorney James C. Garrison with conspiracy in connection with the assassination of former President Kennedy. Governor Reagan subsequently refused to extradite Bradley to New Orleans and Bradley has since filed a \$1 1/2 million dollar libel suit against several persons.

RECOMMENDATION:

NOT RECORDED

176 APR 10 1970

That Mr. Bradley be telephonically advised at phone number 524-4000, extension 332, that due to the Director's extremely heavy schedule it will not be possible for him to meet with Mr. Bradley. In the event Mr. Bradley does have some information to furnish to the Bureau, he should be offered the services of an Assistant.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Holmes

1 - M. A. Jones

55 APR 15 1970

TBC:paa/nls (7)

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE 1-6-69

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

SYNOPSIS:

UPI release of 1-3-69 announced the formation of National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. Board members of the committee include Bernard Fensterwald; Jim Garrison, New Orleans District Attorney; William Turner, former FBI Agent; Fred J. Cook, author; Richard Sprague, a computer expert; Lloyd Tupling, Washington, D. C.; and Paris Flammonde, author of a book on assassinations, soon to be released. The Director has asked for [redacted]

Fensterwald, former Chief Counsel to Senator Long's committee on wiretapping, was subject of applicant-type inquiries conducted by Bureau in 1949 and 1959. The names of Fensterwald's mother [redacted] appeared on a list of delegates and members in 1942 of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. While employed by the State Department in 1956, Fensterwald and his mother traveled to the Soviet Union.

We have had considerable contact with Fensterwald over the past four years as Chief Counsel of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary; Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (the Long committee). In these contacts Fensterwald has clearly shown he is unscrupulous, untrustworthy and anti-FBI. He frequently sought to involve the FBI in wiretapping probes by Long's committee and in January, 1966, in connection with hearings in San Francisco Fensterwald indicated that [redacted]

[redacted] would be one of the witnesses he intended to call in connection with [redacted] Mr. DeLoach briefed Fensterwald and Senator Long as to [redacted] unsavory background. [redacted] is [redacted]

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen

JMM:cmj

53 FEB 10 1969

46 JAN 31 1969

SYNOPSIS - CONTINUED OVER

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-112697-1

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

In December, 1965, it was obvious that Fensterwald had sent information to Fred Cook, longtime FBI critic, for article in "The Nation" by Cook dealing with wiretapping by Government agencies. Cook quoted Fensterwald as stating, "The thing that has impressed me most is the ease with which Federal agents can lie under oath."

Mr. DeLoach maintained close personal liaison with Senator Long regarding his committee hearings and it was necessary on occasion to contact him regarding letters written over Long's signature to the Bureau requesting certain information. One such instance was in December, 1967, regarding FBI contacts with credit unions. Long stated we should ignore the letter and he would instruct Fensterwald to "keep hands off" the FBI. On same occasion Senator Long advised Mr. DeLoach that Fensterwald had "shot off his mouth too much" in connection with two articles in "Life" magazine dealing with Senator Long which allegedly had been "planted" by Bobby Kennedy.

Fensterwald, who will be Executive Director of assassination committee, left his post as Chief Counsel for the Long committee last month, apparently when Long resigned as Senator in order to give his successor seniority when the present Senate went into session.

No information in Bufiles concerning [REDACTED]

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No pertinent information in Bufiles concerning [REDACTED]
who may be identical with individual who was on staff of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] may be identical with individual who contacted Senator Robert F. Kennedy's office in early 1968 regarding his theory that more than one individual had fired shots at President Kennedy when he was assassinated. [REDACTED] had reportedly assisted other individuals who share his views and who were otherwise critical of the Warren Commission findings.

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From the above lineup, including Garrison [REDACTED] it is obvious that we can expect anti-FBI sentiments from such a group.

RECOMMENDATION:

yes to all the info for active attacks on FBI
For information.

DETAILS - CONTINUED OVER

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

DETAILS:

A UPI release on January 3, 1969, announced the formation of a new National Committee to Investigate Assassinations. According to Bernard Fensterwald, 47, of Arlington, Virginia, a board member, the committee's purpose is "to embarrass or force the Government to make investigations they have been putting off since November 22, 1963." According to Fensterwald, the committee will concentrate on the assassinations of President Kennedy, Senator Robert Kennedy and Dr. Martin Luther King. In addition to Fensterwald, other members were identified as Jim Garrison, New Orleans District Attorney; William Turner, former FBI Agent; Fred J. Cook, author; Richard Sprague, Hartsdale, New York, a computer expert; Lloyd Tupling, associated with the Sierra Club, Washington, D. C.; and Paris Flammonde, a New York writer who is the author of a book on assassinations, which is soon to be released.

The Director has asked for a memorandum on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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Bernard Fensterwald: Fensterwald was born on August 2, 1921, at Nashville, Tennessee. He received the B. S. degree from Harvard College in 1942 and the LL. B. degree from Harvard Law School in 1949. He received the M. A. degree in 1950 from the School of Advanced International Studies, Washington, D. C.

Fensterwald was the subject of applicant-type inquiries conducted by the Bureau in 1949 and 1959. While generally favorable, the names of Mr. Fensterwald's mother [REDACTED] appeared on a list of delegates and members of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, at a meeting held on April 19-21, 1942, at Nashville, Tennessee. Fensterwald and his mother traveled to the Soviet Union in June, 1956, for a three-week vacation visit. At that time, Fensterwald was employed as a lawyer by the United States Department of State.

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Fensterwald has been employed on the staffs of a number of Senate committees. In 1953 Fensterwald was employed by the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights (Henning Committee) and was involved in

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

a request to the Bureau from this subcommittee for a list of instances wherein we had furnished information to members of Congress. Senator Henning subsequently advised the Bureau that Fensterwald's requests to the Bureau had been improper. Over the past four years we have had considerable contact with Bernard Fensterwald as Chief Counsel of the United States Senate Committee on the Judiciary; Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure (the Long Committee). In these contacts with Fensterwald it was clearly evident he was unscrupulous, untrustworthy and anti-FBI. He frequently endeavored to draw the FBI into conflicts around the country by his requests of various telephone companies and other sources who might possibly have information of wiretaps and other technical surveillances by the FBI. In January, 1966, in connection with Fensterwald's hearings in San Francisco he indicated that [redacted] [redacted] would be one of the witnesses he intended to call in connection with [redacted] b6 b7C
[redacted] Mr. DeLoach briefed Fensterwald and Senator Long who was present at the time of the discussion with Fensterwald as to [redacted] unsavory background. Fensterwald indicated he would take a second look at [redacted] in view of the information furnished by Mr. DeLoach. [redacted] is reportedly [redacted]

"The Nation" magazine in December, 1965, carried an article by Fred J. Cook dealing with wiretapping by Government agencies, including the FBI. It was obvious Cook, a longtime FBI critic, had obtained the information for his article from Fensterwald whom he quoted several times. Typical of many of Fensterwald's utterances in connection with his assignment as Chief Counsel of Senator Long's committee was the statement, in "The Nation" magazine article, "The thing that has impressed me most is the ease with which Federal agents can lie under oath."

Mr. DeLoach maintained close personal liaison with Senator Long concerning the work of the FBI as it might pertain to inquiries conducted by his committee. On occasions letters directed to the FBI requesting certain information were handled orally by Mr. DeLoach with Senator Long who indicated that Fensterwald had prepared the letters. One such instance was in December, 1967, in connection with FBI contacts with credit unions. On that occasion, Senator Long stated we should ignore the letter and he would instruct Fensterwald to "keep hands off" the FBI. On the same occasion

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

Senator Long told Mr. DeLoach that Fensterwald has "shot off his mouth too much" in connection with two articles in "Life" magazine dealing with Senator Long which allegedly had been "planted" by Bobby Kennedy. According to the "Washington Post" of 1-3-69, Fensterwald will be the Executive Director of captioned committee. It is noted he left his post as Chief Counsel for the Long committee approximately a week ago, apparently when Long resigned as Senator in order to give his successor seniority when the present Senate went into session. (77-44206)

[redacted]: Bureau files contain no information identifiable with

[redacted] During 1954, [redacted] was appointed the [redacted]

One [redacted] was listed as a member of the "Society of America's Friends of the Mexican People" as of 8-13-38. This group is no longer in existence and was not investigated by the FBI, although indications were that the group was sympathetic to the communist cause. During May, 1950, one [redacted] was [redacted]

b6
b7C

[redacted]
(100-179915-23)

[redacted] In a Rosen to Mr. DeLoach memo dated 3-26-68, captioned "Assassination of President John Fitzgerald Kennedy, 11-23-63, Dallas, Texas," it was noted that [redacted] had written to [redacted]

[redacted] enclosing a number of photographs taken at the assassination site, and also stating that he was a proponent of the theory that more than one individual was firing shots at President Kennedy when he was assassinated. Bureau, Dallas and New York files contained no information on [redacted] at that time, and New York was instructed to conduct a credit and criminal inquiry on him in an attempt to identify him, and these checks were negative.

b6
b7C

A review was made of books written by critics of the Warren Commission to determine if [redacted] might have collaborated with them. In Josiah Thompson's book, "Six Seconds in Dallas," he acknowledges [redacted] not further identified. Sylvia Meagher, author of "Accessories After the Fact," a severe critique of the Warren Commission, b6

b7C

M. A. Jones to Bishop memo
RE: NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO
INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS

FBI, CIA, Secret Service, and Dallas Police Department, acknowledges

[REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] which seem to have been overlooked entirely by the Warren Commission and these investigative agencies."

[REDACTED] wrote us on 7-9-68 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] indicating he had important photographs of the assassination which should be reviewed by us, and also enclosed a research monograph relating to the assassination of President Kennedy. By letter of 7-18-68, we advised [REDACTED] that the information in his monograph, as well as the photographs, were previously furnished the Bureau by the office of former Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Our files reveal no additional pertinent data concerning [REDACTED] (62-109060-6520)

b6
b7C

Tolson ☒
 DeLoach ☒
 Mohr ☒
 Bishop ☒
 Casper ☒
 Callahan ☒
 Conrad ☒
 Felt ☒
 Gale ☒
 Rosen ☒
 Sullivan ☒
 Tavel ☒
 Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Holmes ☒
 Gandy ☒

M A Jones

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-112697-1

UPI-108

(JFK)

WASHINGTON--NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY JIM GARRISON IS ONE OF SEVEN BOARD MEMBERS OF A NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE ASSASSINATIONS WHICH IS BEING FORMED HERE.

BERNARD FENSTERWALD, 47, OF ARLINGTON, VA., ANOTHER BOARD MEMBER, SAID THE COMMITTEE'S PURPOSE IS "TO EMBARRASS OR FORCE THE GOVERNMENT TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS THEY HAVE BEEN PUTTING OFF SINCE NOV. 22, 1963."

THAT WAS THE DATE OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S ASSASSINATION IN DALLAS. FENSTERWALD, WHO SAID HE WAS SETTING UP AN OFFICE WHICH WOULD OPEN IN A WEEK, LEFT THE SENATE EARLIER THIS WEEK AFTER 12 YEARS AS COUNSEL FOR SEVERAL COMMITTEES.

"THE COMMITTEE WILL CONCENTRATE ON THE THREE BEST KNOWN ASSASSINATIONS -- PRESIDENT KENNEDY, SENATOR ROBERT KENNEDY, MARTIN LUTHER KING -- BUT WILL LEAVE ITS OPTIONS OPEN ON SOME OTHER RATHER MYSTERIOUS DEATHS," HE SAID.

"OUR POSITION IS THERE WAS A CONSPIRACY IN DALLAS. STRONG FOOTPRINTS OF A CONSPIRACY IN MEMPHIS WHERE DR. KING WAS SHOT AND NOBODY REALLY KNOWS MUCH ABOUT WHAT WENT ON IN LOS ANGELES (WHERE SENATOR KENNEDY WAS SLAIN) BUT WE INTEND TO LOOK."

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE HOPED TO FIND PRIVATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO HIRE A PROFESSIONAL STAFF FOR ITS INVESTIGATIONS. OTHER BOARD MEMBERS, SAID FENSTERWALD, INCLUDE BILL TURNER OF SAN FRANCISCO, A FORMER FBI AGENT; RICHARD SPRAGUE OF HARTSDALE, N.Y., A COMPUTER EXPERT; FRED J. COOK, ENGLEWOOD, N.J., AUTHOR; LLOYD TUPLING, ASSOCIATED WITH THE SIERRA CLUB HERE, AND PARIS FLAMMONDE, A NEW YORK WRITER WHO WILL HAVE A BOOK OUT NEXT WEEK ON ASSASSINATIONS. EIGHT MORE BOARD MEMBERS WILL BE NAMED LATER, FENSTERWALD SAID.

1/3--GE158P

ENCLOSURE

46-55713-

NOT RECORDED

JAN 31 1969

b6
b7C

See me have memo

[Redacted]

62-112697-

JAN 27 1969

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE

RESEARCH

150

*ack. 1-6-69
Bishop
Ginn: cmj*

F B I

Date: 6/24/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Brennan, C.D.	<u>BS</u>
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Dalbey	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Walters	_____
Mr. Soyars	_____
Mr. Beaver	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: Director, FBI (62-109060) —

FROM: SAC, New Orleans (89-69) (P)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN FITZGERALD
KENNEDY, DALLAS, TEXAS, NOVEMBER 22, 1963
MISC. - INFORMATION CONCERNING
OO: Dallas

JAMES GARRISON
JIM GARRISON

Enclosed for the Bureau are newspaper articles appearing
in New Orleans newspapers concerning above-captioned matter.

One copy each of these newspapers articles is enclosed
for Dallas and Miami.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
1 - Dallas (89-43) (Enc. 4)
1 - Miami (Enc. 4)
1 - New Orleans
ECW:bs
(5)

EX-105

REC 17

JUN 28 1971

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-109060

51 JUL 9 1971

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____

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Per _____

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

No guts

We believe the continued refusal of the legal profession to speak out against Dist. Atty. Jim Garrison says much about the quality of leadership in this community and across the state.

The Louisiana State Bar Association, for example, shrugs its shoulders and says it is powerless to disbar or take other disciplinary action against men such as Mr. Garrison.

The state attorney general has the power to act. But the mere thought of Jack P. F. Gremillion produces laughter rather than hope.

The Legislature, of course, has authority, too. But legislators, for political reasons, don't like to take action against other elected officials.

By failing to act, however, those in positions of authority are lending their support to a man who has

shown he will not hesitate to persecute an innocent man, will not hesitate to attack the judiciary, indeed, will not hesitate to slander the Legislature.

It is a sad, sad commentary on our citizens and their leaders. Is Mr. Garrison really that admired? Or are we surrounded by cowards—men with no guts—who in the snug comfort of their own lives care not a whit about the world around them.

Another opportunity to act has presented itself. William R. Alford, executive assistant district attorney, resigned yesterday. In doing so, he leveled serious charges of wrongdoing against Mr. Garrison.

Is it too much to ask that the proper authorities investigate these charges. Or will those with the requisite authority once again default in their responsibility.

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 8

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/22/71

Edition: COMET

Author:

Editor: WALTER G. COWAN

Title: JAMES GARRISON-

Character:

or

Classification: 89-69A

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 22 1971	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	

46-55913-4
ENCLOSURE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

DA'S OFFICE 'FIXES' CHARGED BY EX-AID

Resigning Executive Assistant Links Garrison, Corruption

By CLARENCE DOUCET

The executive assistant district attorney for Orleans Parish announced his resignation Monday, charging that "fixes" for money and political reasons are occurring in the DA's office and the corruption is emanating from Jim Garrison.

William R. Alford Jr., for five years an assistant DA, delivered a scathing blast at Garrison in making his surprise announcement.

He likened the DA's office to "a house of ill-repute—business is good and everyone comes out smiling"—and cited four areas in which he said Garrison has allowed the office to "flounder and sink in politics and aimlessness":

(1)—The Rackets Division in the DA's office no longer functions effectively.

(2)—Certain politicians now have carte blanche and use the office to "help the criminals and themselves."

(3)—Organized crime is flourishing in the form of gambling, prostitution and narcotics, but his own efforts to curb gambling have been blocked by Garrison.

(4)—Convicted felons are being released from jail without posting bonds by some Criminal District Court judges, and the DA's office "is sitting idly by because the present DA has neither the interest nor the strength to attack this abuse."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

FRONT PAGE

SECTION 1

TIMES-PICAYUNE

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Date: 6/22/71

Edition:

Author: CLARENCE DOUCET

Editor: GEORGE W. HEALY, JR.

Title: JAMES GARRISON'S
TOP AIDE QUILTS AND
BLASTS DA.

Character:

or

Classification: 89-69A*

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
JUN 22 1971	
FBI—NEW ORLEANS	

ENCLOSURE

Garrison in a brief statement, termed Alford's resignation as being politically motivated.

'ANOTHER STAR'

He claimed that Alford attempted to get him to run for governor and "since I decided not to run myself but rather to support someone else, I expect that he has hitched his wagon to another star."

For the past two years Alford, as executive assistant, has handled the prosecution in

all capital cases under the jurisdiction of the Orleans Parish DA's office. Referring to Garrison's frequent absence from the office, Alford said he has not seen him more than five times this year.

Asked why he decided to resign, Alford said:

"It's not like being hit by a bolt of lightning. Slowly I saw one thing and then another and slowly I began to realize the office was something I didn't want to be associated with any longer."

Alford's decision, brewing for about a year, he said, was apparently precipitated by three recent events:

1. His learning last week that he was removed as adviser to a grand jury probing pinball machine gambling about a year ago by Garrison;

2. Garrison's recent attack on U.S. District Judge Herbert J. Christenberry after the jurist ruled that Garrison's office could not continue its prosecution of Clay L. Shaw;

3. Garrison's decision to support the release of a man from prison in a homicide case without consulting with Alford.

Alford also charged that during the first six months of this year the DA's office has not processed 690 cases, and that in one section of the court 101 cases have been allowed to pre-
scribe.

"Forty of these cases," he said, "were narcotics violations, and at least 10 were vice cases (gambling, prostitution, etc.)."

Asked specifically if fixes were taking place, Alford said it is his belief that they are.

"The corrupt person in the DA's office is the DA, and I'd say the corruption is emanating from the top."

Alford said it is his belief that money does exchange hands in some cases and that in other cases Garrison grants preferential treatment for political reasons.

"Now, if you ask me do I have any doubts about these things, that's

something else. But I believe it, I can't prove the sun is going to rise tomorrow, but I believe it will."

Concerning his removal from the grand jury probe of pinball machines, Alford said:

"You may remember that about a year ago I attempted along with the Orleans Parish Grand Jury to investigate pinball gambling. This investigation never effectively got off the ground—not because of me, nor because of the grand jury, but because of the present DA. Shortly thereafter I was removed as legal advisor to the grand jury, and I have just recently learned that the reason was that I was embarrassing the district attorney's friends."

"True, after about four months I was returned to the grand jury, but I was given strict instructions that I was to handle only the capital cases brought before that body."

Asked if he thought he might become the object of a grand jury probe or charges filed by the DA, Alford said:

"I will answer any questions about any case I've ever had anything to do with. I haven't played around with any cases. If I'm indicted, we'll cross that bridge when I come to it."

Alford said he was "totally devoid" of any faith in Garrison.

After Alford made his announcement, Garrison issued this statement:

"Just a few months ago Mr. Alford was pressing me to run for governor. Since I decided not to run myself but rather to support someone else, I expect that he has hitched his wagon to another star."

"In any event, it is rather apparent that this is an early gust of new political winds. The real meaning of this most recent buffet of wind probably will become more apparent with the passage of time."

"I believe most of the people in this city are well aware that I operate a thoroughly honest and competent office. Other than that I have no further comment to make."

Alford denied that he has any political aspirations and indicated he is uncertain what he will do now that he has quit his job.

In quitting, he said he hoped that the public inquiry of the way the Garrison office is operated, but he said such an inquiry would require an agency with the investigative apparatus of the DA's office, itself, the state attorney-general's office or state police or New Orleans police.

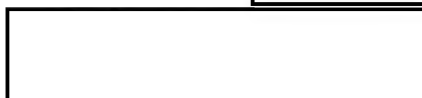
Alford, who is 31, went to work with the district attorney's office following his graduation from the Tulane Law School in 1966. A native of Brewton, Ala., his family moved to New Orleans when he was 6. He remained here until his sophomore year of high school when his family moved to Baton Rouge. He was graduated from University High School in Baton Rouge and received a bachelor of science degree in business administration from Louisiana State University in 1962.



- PHOTOGRAPH

WILLIAM R. ALFORD, JR.

BORN



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b7C

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

ALFORD**QUITS,**

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

PAGE 1

STATES-ITEM

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Assistant District Attorney William R. Alford today resigned his post, charging that Orleans Parish DA Jim Garrison permits crime to flourish and knowingly fixes cases in the Criminal District Courts.

Alford, who has been a member of Garrison's staff for five years and was serving as executive assistant DA, made the charges at a press conference he called at the Monteleone Hotel.

The assistant DA said that "certain politicians" and Criminal District Court judges are involved in wrong-doing. He said that "some state representatives" can get "anything they want from the DA's office."

ALFORD DID NOT name individuals other than Garrison who are involved in alleged wrong-doing. He said he "did not believe it would serve any purpose at this time." The assistant DA told newsmen that if they carefully researched the files of the Criminal

District Court, they would find that certain sections routinely dismissed far more cases than others and that certain attorneys fare better than do others in treatment of their clients.

The assistant DA, asked why he waited five years to resign, said that his awareness of practices in the DA's office did not come at once but occurred over a period of years.

HE SAID: A turning point occurred when he discovered he had been pulled off an Orleans Parish Grand Jury investigation of pinball gambling because he was "embarrassing the District Attorney's friends."

Alford said he is resigning from the

Date: 6/21/71

Edition: FINAL

Author:

Editor: WALTER G. COWAN

Title: JAMES GARRISON'S
TOP AIDE, WILLIAM AL-
FORD, QUILTS. BLASTS DA

Character:

or

Classification: 89-69*

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

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JUN 22 1971	
FBI-NEW ORLEANS	

ENCLOSURE

DA's office and hopes to remain in the private practice of law in New Orleans. He said he will not seek public office.

SPECIFIC CHARGES made by Alford:

—He said the "once-good" office of the DA "no longer cares that the people of this city are daily being swindled through the practice of all types of racketeering." He said a rackets division established by Garrison no longer functions because "vigorous prosecution in this area often makes political waves."

—He said "certain politicians now have carte blanche" in the DA's office. Alford named the DA's office to a "house of ill-repute" where "business is good and everyone comes out smiling." He charged "these corrupters are not coming to the DA's office for the purpose of helping the victims of crime—they are there to help the criminal and themselves."

—He said "organized crime is presently flourishing in the parish and state." Alford added, "The DA says different but how would he know—he is never in the office." The assistant DA said Garrison has been in the office only five or six times since Jan. 1 to the best of Alford's knowledge.

ALFORD ADDED: "The organized crime in this city is not of the gangland variety. It is of the very subtle type. Many of its leaders are considered upstanding citizens. I have tried to do something about this but have been blocked in every direction."

Gambling, prostitution and narcot-

ics are rampant and I'm told not to rock the boat."

Alford said he was removed as a legal adviser to the Orleans Parish grand jury when a pinball gambling investigation began to embarrass Garrison's "friends."

HE ALSO CHARGED:

—Persons arrested for crimes and having previous felony convictions are being released from jail without posting bond by some Criminal District Court judges. He said the "DA's office is sitting idly by because the present DA has neither the interest nor the strength to attack this abuse."

—More than 690 cases have been dismissed by the DA's office this year and, in one section of Criminal District Court, 101 cases have been allowed to **proceed.** Of these, Alford said, 40 were narcotics violations and at least 10 involved vice charges.

ASKED ABOUT the Clay Shaw case in which he helped prosecute the New Orleans businessman who was eventually exonerated, Alford said he viewed the matter as an attorney representing one side in open court and was **willing to accept the verdict** of the jury and appeal courts.

Alford said he does not believe Garrison's physical problems with an infection of the spine have hindered the DA's ability to run his office.

"It didn't prevent him from meeting last week with politicians to discuss the governor's race. So why should it prevent him from running the DA's office?" Alford said.



Assoc. Dir. ☒
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. ☐
 Comp. Syst. ☐
 Files & Com. ☐
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 Plan. & Eval. ☐
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 Training ☐
 Legal Coun. ☐
 Cong. Serv. ☐
 Corr. & Crm. ☐
 Research ☒
 Press Off. ☒
 Telephone Rm. ☐
 Director Sec'y ☐

Around the Nation

Defendant Is Told To Stop Outbursts

GAINESVILLE, Fla.—U.S. District Court Judge Winston E. Arnow told one of the Gainesville Eight defendants yesterday that if he didn't stop speaking without permission he would be gagged or removed from the courtroom.

The action came after defendant William Patterson, who is acting as his own attorney, joined in numerous objections by lawyers for the eight Vietnam Veterans Against the War who are charged with plotting violence during the 1972 Republican National convention.

They protested almost every part of the testimony by FBI informer Emerson L. Poe, 39, a friend of defendant Scott Camil until he was unveiled last week as an informer.

After sending the jury to lunch, the judge was a talking to attorneys about whether the defense had the right to see reports of interviews FBI agent Claude Meadow of Gainesville had with Poe.

Patterson interrupted the judge.

Calling for a U.S. marshal to stand beside Patterson, Arnow directed a marshal to gag the defendant "if he says one word before I give him permission to speak."

The judge then told Patterson if he continued "repetitious and unnecessary" statements, he would be removed from the courtroom and his case put in the hands of attorney James Tomlinson who was appointed standby counsel for Patterson. The defendant refuses to accept or confer with the lawyer.

Garrison Trial

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—A jury of nine men and three women was seated to hear the federal court bribery case involving New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison and two pinball machine dealers.

A fourth defendant, 57-year-old Harby Marks Jr., was granted a separate trial by U.S. District Judge Herbert W. Christenberry.

Opening statements are expected Tuesday when the trial resumes.

The move left Garrison, 52, and two pinball machine dealers, John A. Callery, 63, and Robert Nims, 40, at the defendants table.

The federal indictment originally charged 10 men with conspiring to obstruct law enforcement by giving or taking bribes to protect pinball machine gambling, described as a multimillion dollar a year business.

The Washington Post Times Herald A-9
 The Evening Star (Washington) A
 The Sunday Star (Washington) A
 Daily News (New York) 53
 Sunday News (New York) 53
 New York Post 53
 The New York Times 22
 The Daily World 22
 The New Leader 22
 The Wall Street Journal 1
 The National Observer 1
 People's World 76

Date AUG 21 1973

46-53913-A
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Associated Press
New Orleans District Attorney Jim Garrison enters
U.S. District Court to face trial on bribery charges.

State Drops Garrison Charges

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27 (UPI)—Special Prosecutor Benjamin E. Smith dropped state gambling and bribery charges Friday against District Attorney Jim Garrison, saying the federal government's refusal to supply him with evidence in the case makes prosecution impossible.

Smith's action cleared the way for the federal government to proceed with its case charging Garrison with taking payoffs to protect illegal pinball operations in New Orleans.

Smith, however, said he would continue with a state malfeasance charge that accuses Garrison of having himself indicted on state charges in order to "weasel out" of similar federal counts.

The U.S. attorney's office charged Garrison June 30 on the bribery and gambling counts. Garrison countered that he was being persecuted for his contention that certain government agencies were responsible for the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

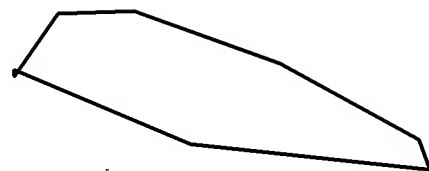
Last week Garrison went before his own Orleans Parish Grand Jury and had himself and nine co-defendants indicted on state charges identical to the federal counts.

In dropping the state charges, Smith said there was "no reliable evidence on which to proceed with the indictment" since all corroborative evidence is in the custody of the U.S. attorney, who refused to release it to the state.

This includes marked money, electronic recordings and tapes and key witnesses," Smith said.

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The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star (Washington) _____
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The New York Times _____
The Daily World _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
People's World _____

Date 11/28/71

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JULY 11

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GARRISON 7-8 NX

ADV FOR SUN AMS JULY 11

BY JACK R. PAYTON

NEW ORLEANS (UPI)--BIG JIM GARRISON LOOKS UPON HIS LATEST DONNYBROOK WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AS WASHINGTON'S REVENGE FOR HIS THEORY ON THE ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT JOHN F. KENNEDY.

TO THE NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT ATTORNEY, WHO HAS LONG BELIEVED A WASHINGTON-BASED CONSPIRACY KILLED JFK, IT WAS JUST A MATTER OF TIME BEFORE FEDERAL AGENTS WOULD TRY TO GET HIM.

GARRISON AND TWO POLICEMEN WERE CHARGED BY THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LAST MONTH WITH ACCEPTING BRIBES TO OVERLOOK ILLEGAL PINBALL MACHINE GAMBLING. SIX DAYS LATER, GARRISON FILED HIS OWN CHARGES AGAINST FEDERAL ATTORNEYS ON GROUNDS OF A "FRAME-UP."

THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARGES COVER NINE YEARS--STARTING ONE YEAR BEFORE HE JFK SLAYING IN DALLAS. BIG JIM DENIED THE CHARGES, SAYING HE NEVER RECEIVED A DOLLAR.

A 113-PAGE FEDERAL COMPLAINT, BASED ON THE ORGANIZED CRIME CONTROL ACT OF 1970, SAID GARRISON RECEIVED AS MUCH AS \$1,500 A MONTH FROM PINBALL COMPANY OPERATORS ANXIOUS TO KEEP THEIR MULTIMILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS ALIVE. INCLUDED WERE TRANSCRIPTS OF TAPE RECORDINGS MADE BY A FORMER GARRISON INVESTIGATOR WHO SAID HE WAS THE MIDDLEMAN BETWEEN GARRISON AND THE GAMBLERS.

ONE OF THE TRANSCRIPTS QUOTED GARRISON AS SAYING HE COULD INFLUENCE LOUISIANA GOV. JOHN MCKEITHEN TO OPPOSE EFFORTS TO BAN GAMBLING TYPE PINBALL MACHINES FROM THE STATE. THE COMPLAINT ALSO HINTED THAT PINBALL OPERATORS MAY HAVE PAID OFF A NUMBER OF LEGISLATORS TO OPPOSE ANTIPINBALL LEGISLATION.

ANTIPINBALL BILLS WERE DEFEATED IN THE 1970 AND 1971 LEGISLATIVE

46-55913-A

WASHINGTON CAPITAL NEWS SERVICE
 JUL 19 1971

JUL 20 1971

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SESSIONS.

THE 6-FOOT-6' DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAID THE FEDERAL CHARGES WERE A FRAME-UP CONCOCTED TO SILENCE HIS CLAIMS THAT "THE MILITARY-INDUSTRIAL-INTELLIGENCE COMPLEX" PLOTTED THE PRESIDENT'S DEATH IN 1963.

"SOONER OR LATER I HAD TO BE CHARGED," GARRISON SAID AFTER HIS ARREST JUNE 30. "I THOUGHT A FEW YEARS AGO THEY'D JUST SHOOT ME.

"THEY GOT ME BECAUSE I KEEP POUNDING AWAY AT THE PENTAGON COMPLEX AND I SAID I WOULDN'T STOP AND I WON'T STOP. I THINK THERE ARE SECTORS WHO KNOW WHAT HAPPEND TO JACK KENNEDY AND WHO DID IT, AND WHO FEEL IT'S WORTH ANY COST TO SHUT ME UP."

JUST TO SHOW HE MEANT BUSINESS, GARRISON FILED STATE CRIMINAL CHARGES LAST TUESDAY AGAINST U.S. ATTORNEY GERALD GALLINGHOUSE AND JOHN WALL, THE ATTORNEY WHO LED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT STRIKE FORCE IN DIGGING UP THE BRIBERY AND GAMBLING EVIDENCE AGAINST HIM. HE ACCUSED GALLINGHOUSE AND WALL OF USING THREATS AND EXTORTION TO FRAME HIM AND DEFAME HIS REPUTATION.

GALLINGHOUSE TOOK NO CHANCES. HE ASKED AND GOT A FEDERAL RESTRAINING ORDER TO PREVENT HIS AND WALL'S ARREST, AND FOR INSURANCE, HE HAD U.S. MARSHALS CORDON OFF HIS OFFICE.

"IT'S REALLY PATHETIC TO SEE A MAN WHO HOLDS HIS POSITION OF TRUST STOOPING TO SUCH SHAMEFUL PROPAGANDA PRACTICES," GALLINGHOUSE SAID. "NOTHING SURPRISES ME ABOUT MR. GARRISON."

AT WEEK'S END, ATTORNEYS FOR GARRISON AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WERE ARGUING OVER WHERE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S CHARGES WOULD BE TRIED - IN STATE OR FEDERAL COURT.

GARRISON, A 50-YEAR-OLD FORMER FBI AGENT ELECTED 10 YEARS AGO WITH A PROMISE TO BE A TOUGH CRIME FIGHTER, FIRST GAINED NATIONAL RECOGNITION WHEN HE TOOK ON THE CITY'S CRIMINAL COURT JUDGES. GARRISON, WHO WAS CLEANING UP B-GIRL BARS AND PROSTITUTION ON BOURBON STREET AT THE TIME, SAID THE JUDGES WERE SLACKERS WHO FREED CRIMINALS TO WALK THE STREETS.

THE JUDGES SUED HIM FOR DEFAMATION AND THE CASE WAS FOUGHT ALL THE WAY TO THE U.S. SUPREME COURT. THE COURT RULED, IN A LANDMARK CASE, THAT PUBLIC FIGURES ARE NOT PROTECTED AGAINST DEFAMATION OR LIBEL UNLESS MALICE IS INVOLVED.

ODDLY ENOUGH, THE DEFAMATION CHARGES AGAINST GALLINGHOUSE AND WALL WERE BASED ON THE SAME LAW USED AGAINST GARRISON BY THE JUDGES--THE LAW SUBSEQUENTLY DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

GARRISON ALSO WENT THROUGH THE ENTIRE FEDERAL COURT SYSTEM WITH HIS PROSECUTION OF CLAY SHAW ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING WITH LEE HARVEY OSWALD AND OTHERS IN THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY. SHAW WAS ACQUITTED IN THE STATE COURT TWO YEARS AGO, BUT GARRISON CHARGED THE FORMER BUSINESSMAN WITH PERJURY.

THE PERJURY CHARGE FELL THIS SPRING WHEN A FEDERAL JUDGE ORDERED GARRISON TO STOP PROSECUTING SHAW, SAYING THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY WAS CONTINUING THE CASE TO PROMOTE HIS BOOK, "HERITAGE OF STONE" WHICH DEALS WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL ASSASSINATION.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S LATEST BATTLE WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS ONE IN WHICH HIS FUTURE AS A PUBLIC OFFICIAL IN THE CITY, OR ANY POSSIBLE ASPIRATIONS HE HAS FOR HIGHER OFFICE, HANG IN THE BALANCE.

"I WOULD RUN AGAIN FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY--BUT RELUCTANTLY," GARRISON HAS SAID. THERE HAVE BEEN RUMORS HIS SIGHTS WERE ON A U.S. SENATE SEAT.

BUT THE BRIBERY AND GAMBLING CHARGE AGAINST GARRISON, AND HIS COUNTER-CHARGES AGAINST THE FEDERAL ATTORNEYS, HAVE QUIETED ALL TALK OF POLITICAL OFFICE FOR A TIME.

EVEN SO, SEVERAL ATTORNEYS IN THE CITY HAVE SAID NO JURY MADE UP OF RESIDENTS FROM THE AREA WOULD CONVICT JIM GARRISON OF BRIBERY OR GAMBLING--IN A STATE OR FEDERAL COURT.

ADV FOR AMS SUNDAY JULY 11

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